THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) The parameters supposed to be adopted by manufacturers of consumer products like bathing soap, detergents, toiletry, shaving blades, toothpaste, hair oils, etc. for fixing the maximum retail prices are:-

(i) Cost of inputs like raw-materials, utilities and overheads including selling and distribution expenses.

(ii) Capital related charges, viz. depreciation, interest and profit margins.

(iii) Duties; and

(iv) Local taxes.

There is no statutory price control over these products, and as such, market forces are expected to determine the prices of individual items. The Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices, which advises the Government on continuing basis on various aspects of price structure in relation to industrial costs etc. on the basis of specific reference received by it, has not undertaken any cost study of these consumer products in the recent past.

(c) The liberalised economic policy which includes, deregulation etc., provides a competitive enviornment, which itself acts as a major deterrent in fixing prices arbitrarily.

Formulation of exit policy

1973. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that different State Governments have warned Central Government against rushing through the formulation of exit policy?

(b) if so, what are the apprehensions of State Governments and their precise stand on this matter; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) Government have no proposal to formulate any new exit policy.

Corruption in KVIC

1974. SHRI SOM PAL:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:
DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH:
SHRI RAM GOPAL YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Aniyamiptaon Ke Bavjood Adhyaksha Ke Khilaf Karwai Nahin" on page 2 of Rashtriya Sahara, Delhi dated 27th April, 1993;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to investigate into the rampant corruption prevailing in the Khadi Gramodyog Commission and the outcome thereof; and

(c) the arrangements made by Government to make the Commission free from corruption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPTT. OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government from time to time, receives a lot of representations/complaints on matters pertaining to Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC). As an when such representations are received, Government looks into these matters and takes appropriate action.

Recently, the Government has also issued some directives to the KVIC which are as under:—

(i) not to register any new institution for manufacture of Khadi including polyvastra excepting in areas selected for special employment programme;

(ii) no new institution for village industry should be directly aided by KVIC. In all such cases, they should be financed by State KVI Board.

Establishment of BICP

1975. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the year in which the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices was established;

(b) the main functions of the Bureau;

(c) the number of reports published by the Bureau so far; and

(d) whether Government propose to nominate non-official persons as advisors to the Bureau?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices was established on 15th of January, 1970.

(b) Its main functions are to:—

(i) recommend fair normative prices for goods and services under the administered pricing regime;

(ii) advsise the Government on price deregulation;

(iii) tender advice on the various issues pertaining to cost reduction, improvement of Industrial efficiency and pricing problems in relation to Industrial costs;

(iv) recommend tariff levels and advise on tariff-related issues;

(v) advise on pricing guidelines and flexible mechanism for the public utilities and infrastructural sectors; and

(vi) advise on resource efficiency developmental issues including international competitiveness.

(c) The Bureau has published 17 reports so far out of 697 reports submitted to the Government.

(d) No, Sir.

Following South Korea's approach for successful industrialisation

1976. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of South Korea's two track approach of offering strategic protection to domestic industry catering to domestic market and total deregulation with added incentive for export oriented sector which has been an important pillar of its successful industrialisation policy;

(b) whether Indian Government also propose to adopt the approach;

(c) if so, in what manner; and

(d) whether Government would like to have the benefit of the South Korea's experience in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d) Government take note of the policies and experiences of other countries but formulate their own policies keeping in view the socio-economic needs of the people.